AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Pioneer Concrete and Fuel. Inc. Permit #2626-05

825 Maryland Ave. Administrative Amendment Request Received: 05/05/03

P.O. Box 3207 Administrative Amendment Issued: 05/22/03

Butte, MT 59701 Permit Final: 06/07/03 AFS #777-2626

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc. (Pioneer), pursuant to Sections 75-2-204 and 211, Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.740, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

Section I: Permitted Facilities

A. Plant Location: Pioneer operates a portable crushing/screening operation that moves to various locations throughout Montana. Permit #2626-05 applies while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department) approved permitting program. A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County. An addendum to this air quality permit will be required if Pioneer intends to locate in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. A list of the permitted equipment is contained in Section I.A of the permit analysis.

B. Current Permit Action:

On May 5, 2003, Pioneer submitted a request to generalize their permit, by removing the references to specific pieces of equipment to allow additional operational flexibility for their facility. In addition, the permit was also updated to reflect the current language and rule references used by the Department.

Section II: Limitations and Conditions

A. Operational Limitations and Conditions

- 1. Pioneer shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) affected crusher, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 15% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO).
- 2. Pioneer shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any other NSPS affected equipment, such as screens or conveyor transfers, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 10% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).
- 3. Pioneer shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere, from any non-NSPS affected equipment, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
- 4. Water and water spray bars shall be available on site at all times and operated, as necessary, to maintain compliance with the opacity limitations in Sections II.A.1, II.A.2, and II.A.3 (ARM 17.8.752).

- 5. Pioneer shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from haul roads, access roads, or the general plant area any visible fugitive emissions that exhibit opacity of 20% or greater (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
- 6. Pioneer shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, and the general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation in Section II.A.5 (ARM 17.8.749).
- 7. Total plant production shall be limited to 3,810,600 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
- 8. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Pioneer, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons of emissions during any rolling 12-month time period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).

B. Testing Requirements

- 1. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 9 opacity test and/or other methods and procedures, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.675, must be performed on any NSPS affected equipment to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations contained in Sections II.A.1 and II.A.2 (ARM 17.8.340, 40 CFR Part 60, General Provisions and Subpart OOO).
- 2. All compliance source tests shall be conducted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
- 3. The Department may require testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

- 1. If this crushing/screening plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer Form must be sent to the Department. In addition, a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to which the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The Intent to Transfer Form and the proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the Department prior to the move. These forms are available from the Department (ARM 17.8.765).
- 2. Pioneer shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates for the last 12-months. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Pioneer as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, shall be submitted to the Department upon request, and shall be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
- 3. Pioneer shall supply the Department with annual production information for all emission points, as required, by the Department in the annual emission inventory request. The request will include, but is not limited to, all sources of emissions identified in the most recent emission inventory report and sources identified in Section I.A of the permit analysis.

Production information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the Department by the date required in the emission inventory request. Information shall be in units as required by the Department. This information may be used for calculating operating fees, based on actual emissions from the facility, and/or to verify compliance with permit limitations (ARM 17.8.505).

4. Pioneer shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted, pursuant to ARM 17.8.745(1), that would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emission unit. The notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to start-up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(1)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection Pioneer shall allow the Department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS) or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.
- B. Waiver The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if the recipient fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Pioneer of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.* (ARM 17.8.756).
- D. Enforcement Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401 *et seq.*, MCA.
- E. Appeals Any person or persons jointly or severally adversely affected by the Department's decision may request, within 15 days after the Department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the Department decision until the conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. The Department's decision on the application is not final unless 15 days have elapsed and there is no request for a hearing under this section.
- F. Permit Inspection As required by ARM 17.8.755, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by Department personnel at the location of the permitted source.
- G. Construction Commencement Construction must begin within 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked.
- H. Permit Fees Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, as amended by the 1991 Legislature,

- failure to pay by Pioneer of an annual operation fee may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that Section and rules adopted thereunder by the Board.
- I. The Department may modify the conditions of this permit based on local conditions of any future site. These factors may include, but are not limited to, local terrain, meteorological conditions, proximity to residences, etc.
- J. Pioneer shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating in any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department approved permitting program.

PERMIT ANALYSIS Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc. Permit Number 2626-05

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc. (Pioneer) operates a portable crushing/screening facility that moves to various locations throughout Montana. The facility includes three portable crushers (up to 145 TPH), four portable screens (up to 145 TPH), a 455 kilowatt (kW) diesel generator, and associated equipment.

B. Process Description

Pioneer proposes to use this crushing plant and associated equipment to crush sand and gravel materials for use in various construction operations. For a typical operational setup, materials are loaded into the crushing/screening plant by a hopper and transferred by conveyor to and passed through three crushers. Materials are crushed, by the crushers and sent to the screens. Material are screened, separated, and sent to stockpile for sale and use in construction operations.

C. Permit History

On March 12, 1990, Pioneer was issued a Permit #2626-00 to operate a portable 1948 jaw crusher, 1948 cone crusher, and generator. The original location was the NW¼ of the NE¼ of Section 27, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana.

On April 17, 1991, Pioneer was issued Permit #2626-01 to operate a portable 1948 Cedar Rapids jaw crusher, a 1986 El-Jay cone crusher, and associated equipment. The original location was the SW ¼ of Section 30, Township 18 North, Range 27 West, in Mineral County, Montana. Permit #2626-01 replaced Permit #2626-00.

On February 7, 1992, Pioneer was issued Permit #2626-02 to operate a portable 1992 (20"x36") jaw crusher, 1982 (45") cone crusher, and 1986 (45") cone crusher, and associated equipment. The original location was the NW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 27, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana. Permit #2626-02 replaced Permit #2624-01.

On April 21, 1995, Pioneer was issued **Permit #2626-03**, a modification, to reflect that the equipment is limited to a 145 ton/hr, and relieving Pioneer from any requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. Permit #2626-03 replaced Permit #2626-02.

On April 26, 2002, Pioneer was issued a permit to replace a portable 320 KW diesel generator with a 455 KW diesel generator. The Department updated the permit to reflect the change and updated the permit with the current permit language. The conditions I.A.9 and I.A.10 were removed from this permit, and Section I.A.8 was replaced with a rolling 12-month production limit on the facility, because updated emissions factors indicated that no such limitations upon the facility were necessary to comply with current ambient air quality standards. Permit #2626-04 replaced Permit #2626-03.

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D. Current Permit Action

On May 5, 2003, Pioneer submitted a request to generalize their permit, to allow additional operational flexibility for their facility. In addition, the permit was also updated to reflect the current language and rule references used by the Department.

E. Additional Information

Additional information, such as applicable rules and regulations, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations, air quality impacts, and environmental assessments, is included in the permit analysis associated with each change to the permit.

II. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial explanations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) and are available, upon request, from the Department. Upon request, the Department will provide references for locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

- A. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1 General Provisions, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. <u>ARM 17.8.101 Definitions</u>. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
 - 2. <u>ARM 17.8.105 Testing Requirements</u>. Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the Department, provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct tests, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary, using methods approved by the Department.
 - 3. <u>ARM 17.8.106 Source Testing Protocol</u>. The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the Department, any source, or other entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Clean Air Act of Montana, 75-2-101, *et seq.*, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

Pioneer shall comply with all requirements contained in the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, including, but not limited to, using the proper test methods and supplying the required reports. A copy of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual is available from the Department upon request.

- 4. <u>ARM 17.8.110 Malfunctions</u>. (2) The Department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs that can be expected to create emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation or to continue for a period greater than 4 hours.
- 5. <u>ARM 17.8.111 Circumvention</u>. (1) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant that would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation. (2) No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner that a public nuisance is created.
- B. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 2 Ambient Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

- 1. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
- 2. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
- 3. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
- 4. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
- 5. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀

Pioneer must comply with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

- C. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3 Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. <u>ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants</u>. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
 - 2. <u>ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne</u>. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, Pioneer shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter.
 - 3. ARM 17.8.309 Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the amount determined by this rule.
 - 4. <u>ARM 17.8.310 Particulate Matter, Industrial Processes</u>. This rule requires that no person shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of the amount set forth in this rule.
 - 5. <u>ARM 17.8.322 Sulfur Oxide Emissions--Sulfur in Fuel</u>. This rule requires that no person shall burn liquid, solid, or gaseous fuel in excess of the amount set forth in this rule.
 - 6. <u>ARM 17.8.324 Hydrocarbon Emissions--Petroleum Products</u>. (3) No person shall load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from any tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank truck or trailer is equipped with a vapor loss control device as described in (1) of this rule.
 - 7. ARM 17.8.340 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). The owner or operator of any stationary source or modification, as defined and applied in 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS, shall comply with the standards and provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.
 - In order for a crushing/screening plant to be subject to NSPS requirements, two specific criteria must be met. First, the crushing/screening plant must meet the definition of an affected facility and, second, the equipment in question must have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983. Based on the information submitted by Pioneer, at the time Permit #2626-05 was issued, the crushing/screening equipment to be used under Permit #2626-05 was not subject to NSPS requirements (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions, and Subpart OOO, Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants).
- D. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5 Air Quality Permit Application, Operation, and Open Burning

Fees, including, but not limited to:

- 1. <u>ARM 17.8.504 Air Quality Permit Application Fees</u>. This rule requires that Pioneer submit an air quality permit application fee concurrent with the submittal of an air quality permit application. A permit application is incomplete until the proper application fee is paid to the Department. Pioneer was not required to submit a permit application fee for the current permit action.
- 2. <u>ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees</u>. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department. This operation fee is based on the actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year.

An air quality operation fee is separate and distinct from an air quality permit application fee. The annual assessment and collection of the air quality operation fee, described above, shall take place on a calendar-year basis. The Department may insert into any final permit issued after the effective date of these rules, such conditions as may be necessary to require the payment of an air quality operation fee on a calendar-year basis, including provisions that pro-rate the required fee amount.

- E. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7 Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. <u>ARM 17.8.740 Definitions</u>. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
 - 2. ARM 17.8.743 Montana Air Quality Permits--When Required. This rule requires a facility to obtain an air quality permit or permit alteration if they construct, modify, or use any asphalt plant, crusher, or screen that has the potential to emit greater than 15 tons per year of any pollutant. Pioneer has the potential to emit more than 15 tons per year of total particulate matter (PM), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and carbon monoxide (CO); therefore, an air quality permit is required.
 - 3. <u>ARM 17.8.744 Montana Air Quality Permits--General Exclusions</u>. This rule identifies the activities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
 - 4. <u>ARM 17.8.745 Montana Air Quality Permits—Exclusion for De Minimis Changes</u>. This rule identifies the de minimis changes at permitted facilities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
 - 5. ARM 17.8.748 New or Modified Emitting Units--Permit Application
 Requirements. This rule requires that a permit application be submitted prior to installation, modification, or use of a source. Pioneer was not required to submit a permit application for the current permit action because the change reflects an administrative change. (7) This rule requires that the applicant notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. Pioneer was not required to submit an affidavit of publication of public notice because this permit action is an administrative amendment for the de minimis addition of equipment.
 - 6. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit. This rule requires

that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.

- 7. <u>ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements.</u> This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section IV of this permit analysis.
- 8. <u>ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit</u>. This rule requires that air quality permits shall be made available for inspection by the Department at the location of the source.
- 9. <u>ARM 17.8.756 Compliance with Other Requirements</u>. This rule states that nothing in the permit shall be construed as relieving Pioneer of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq*.
- 10. <u>ARM 17.8.759 Review of Permit Applications</u>. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those permit applications that do not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
- 11. <u>ARM 17.8.762 Duration of Permit</u>. An air quality permit shall be valid until revoked or modified, as provided in this subchapter, except that a permit issued prior to construction of a new or altered source may contain a condition providing that the permit will expire unless construction is commenced within the time specified in the permit, which in no event may be less than 1 year after the permit is issued.
- 12. <u>ARM 17.8.763 Revocation of Permit.</u> An air quality permit may be revoked upon written request of Pioneer, or for violations of any requirement of the Clean Air Act of Montana, rules adopted under the Clean Air Act of Montana, the FCAA, rules adopted under the FCAA, or any applicable requirement contained in the Montana State Implementation Plan (SIP).
- 13. ARM 17.8.764 Administrative Amendment to Permit. An air quality permit may be amended for changes in any applicable rules and standards adopted by the Board of Environmental Review (Board) or changed conditions of operation at a source or stack that do not result in an increase of emissions as a result of those changed conditions. A source may not increase its emissions beyond those found in its permit unless the source applies for and receives another permit.
- 14. ARM 17.8.765 Transfer of Permit. (1) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one location to another if the Department receives a complete notice of Intent to Transfer, the facility will operate in the new location for less than 1 year, the facility will comply with the FCAA and the Clean Air Act of Montana, and the facility complies with other applicable rules. (2) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one person to another if written notice of Intent to Transfer, including the names of the transferor and the transferee, is sent to the Department.
- F. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 8 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality,

including, but not limited to:

- 1. <u>ARM 17.8.801 Definitions</u>. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter.
- ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major Modifications— Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source because it is not a listed source and does not have the potential to emit more than 250 tons per year (excluding fugitive emissions) of any air pollutant.

- G. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12 Operating Permit Program Applicability, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. <u>ARM 17.8.1201 Definitions</u>. (23) Major Source under Section 7412 of the FCAA is defined as any stationary source having:
 - a. Potential to Emit (PTE) > 100 tons/year of any pollutant.
 - b. PTE > 10 tons/year of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), PTE > 25 tons/year of a combination of all HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule.
 - c. PTE > 70 tons/year of PM_{10} in a serious PM_{10} nonattainment area.
 - 2. ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability.

 Title V of the FCAA Amendments of 1990 requires that all sources, as defined in ARM 17.8.1204 (1), obtain a Title V Operating Permit. In reviewing and issuing Air Quality Permit #2626-05 for the Pioneer facility, the following conclusions were made:
 - a. The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons/year for any pollutant.
 - b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year for any one HAP and less than 25 ton/year of all HAPs.
 - c. This source is not located in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
 - d. This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
 - e. The facility is potentially subject to NSPS standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart OOO, Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants).
 - f. This source is not a Title IV affected source nor a solid waste combustion unit.
 - g. This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

 Based on these facts, the Department determined that this facility would be a minor source of emissions, as defined under the Title V Operating Permit

Program. However, if minor sources subject to NSPS are required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit, Pioneer will be required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit.

III. Emission Inventory

			Tons/Year				
Source	PM	PM_{10}	NOx	VOC	CO	SOx	
1992 Pioneer Jaw Crusher (145 TPH)	1.59	0.76					
1982 EL-Jay Cone Crusher (145 TPH)	1.59	0.76					
1986 EL-Jay Cone Crusher (145 TPH)	1.59	0.76					
1996 Fab Tec 5'x14' 3-deck screen (145 TPH)	10.00	4.76					
1996 Fab Tec 6'x16' 3-deck screen (145 TPH)	10.00	4.76					
1978 EL Jay 5'x14' 3-deck screen (145 TPH)	10.00	4.76					
1990 Fab Tec 3-deck wet screen (145 TPH)	2.00	0.95					
Material Transfer	16.58	8.00					
Pile Forming	13.34	6.35					
Bulk Loading	2.67	1.27					
Diesel Generator (455 kw)	5.88	5.88	82.85	6.60	17.85	5.48	
Haul Roads	2.74	1.23					
Total	77.98	40.24	82.85	6.60	17.85	5.48	

• A complete emission inventory for Permit #2624-05 is on file with the Department.

IV. BACT Analysis

A BACT determination is required for any new or altered source. Pioneer shall install on the new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability that is technologically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be used. A BACT analysis was not required for this permit action because the change to the permit reflects an administrative permit action, with no increase in emissions.

V. Existing Air Quality

Permit #2626-05 is issued for the operation of a portable crushing plant that moves to various locations throughout Montana. Permit #2626-05 will cover the operations while operating at any location within the State of Montana, excluding those counties that have a Department approved permitting program or in or within 10 kilometers (km) of any PM₁₀ nonattainment area. Thus, under this permit, this facility will only be allowed to operate in those areas that are unclassified or classified as attainment areas for air quality.

VI. Ambient Air Quality Impact Analysis

In the view of the Department, the amount of controlled emissions generated by this facility will not exceed any set ambient standard. In addition, this source is portable and any air quality impacts will be minimal.

VII. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-101 through 105, MCA, the Department conducted a private property taking and damaging assessment and determined there are no taking or damaging implications.

VIII. Environmental Assessment

An environmental assessment was not required for this permit action because it is considered an administrative action.

Permit Analysis Prepared by: Ron Lowney

Date: May 16, 2003